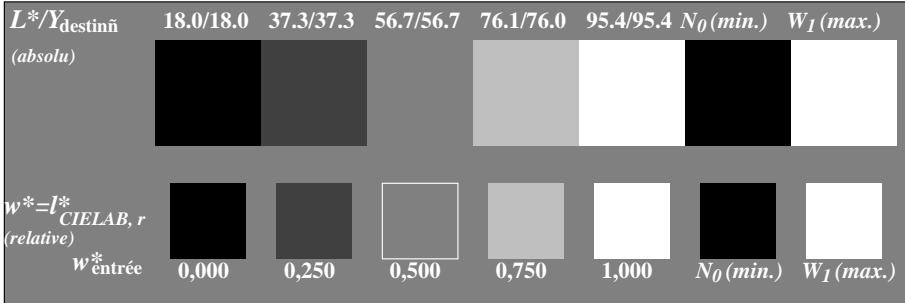
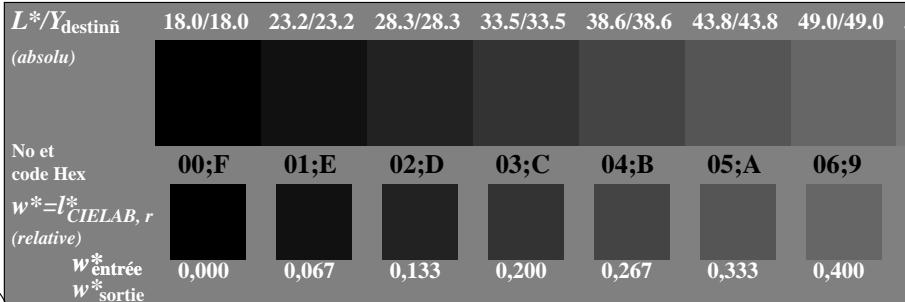


RF980-3, Fig. A1W-: Élément A: radial callebotis N-W, W-N, N-Z et W-Z; PS operator: w* setgray

RF980-5, Fig. A2W-: Élément B: 5 équidistants L^* gris étapes + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: w* setgrayRF980-7, Fig. A3W-: Élément C: 16 équidistants L^* gris étapes; PS operator: w* setgray

graphique RF98; ME16(ISO 9241-306), 3(ISO/IEC 15775)
achromatic graphique de test N

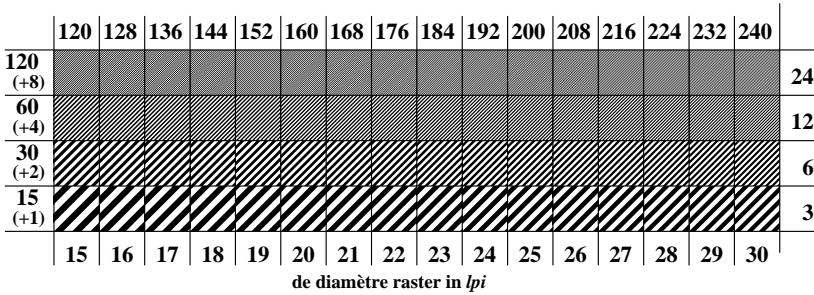
l'arrile-plan Øtage
code hex

7	
E	
2	
8	
F	

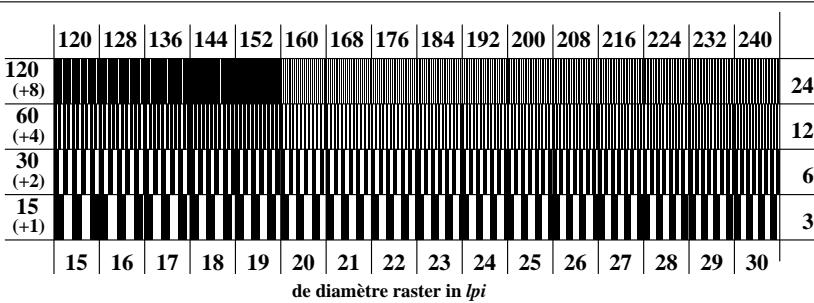
1	l'anneau Øtage 0-1
8	7-8
F	E-F
0	2-0
6	8-6
D	F-D

anneaux Landolt W-N
code: l'arrile-plan-l'anneau Øtage

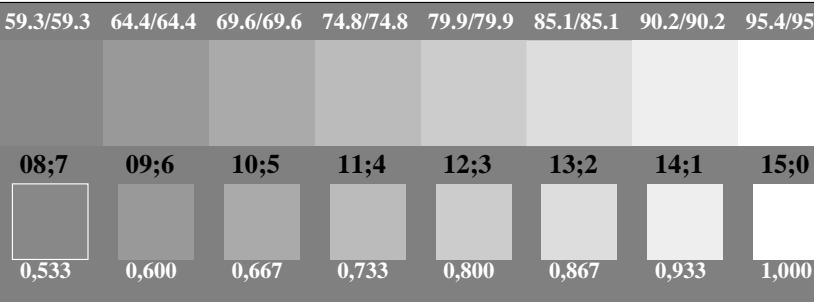
RF981-1, Fig. A4W-: Élément D: anneaux Landolt W-N; PS operator: w* setgray



RF981-3, Fig. A5W-: Élément E: Linge raster sous 45° (ou 135°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray



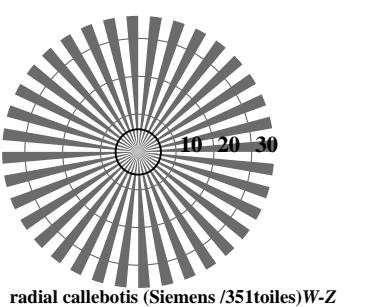
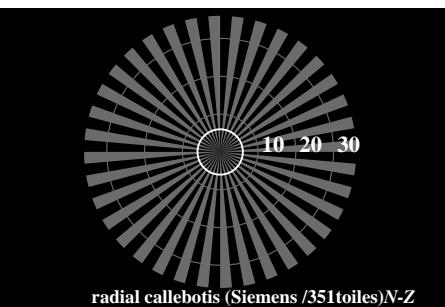
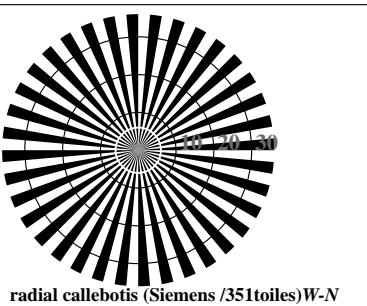
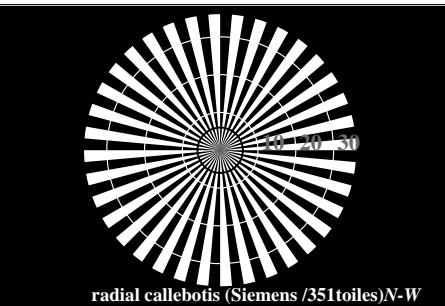
RF981-5, Fig. A6W-: Élément F: Linge raster sous 90° (ou 0°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray



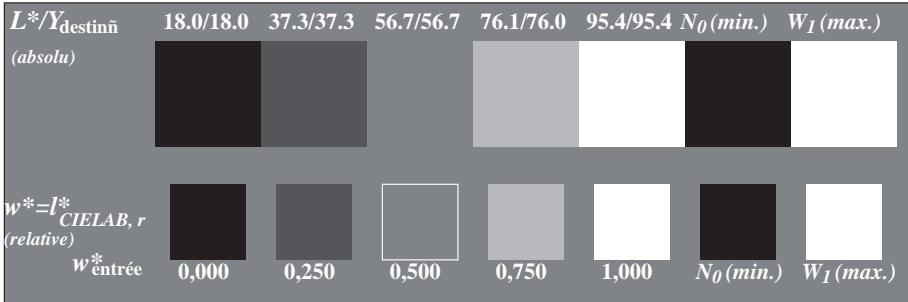
entrée : rgb/cmyk -> rgb/cmyk
sortie : aucun changement

TUB enregistrement: 20150901-RF98/RF98L0FP.PDF /PS application pour la mesure des sorties sur offset, séparation cmyn6* (CMYK)

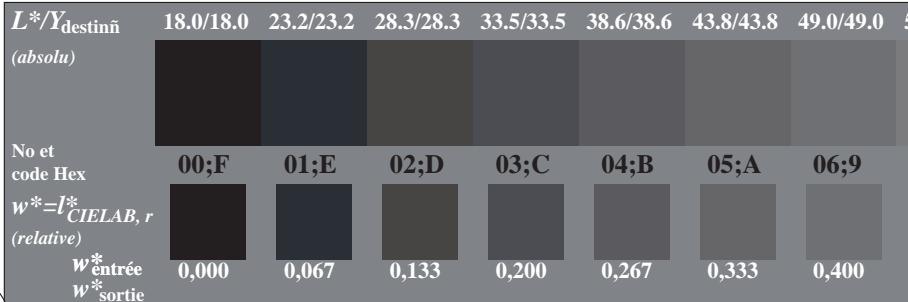
TUB matériel: code=rha4ta



RF980-3, Fig. A1Wdd: Élément A: radial callebotis N-W, W-N, N-Z et W-Z; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

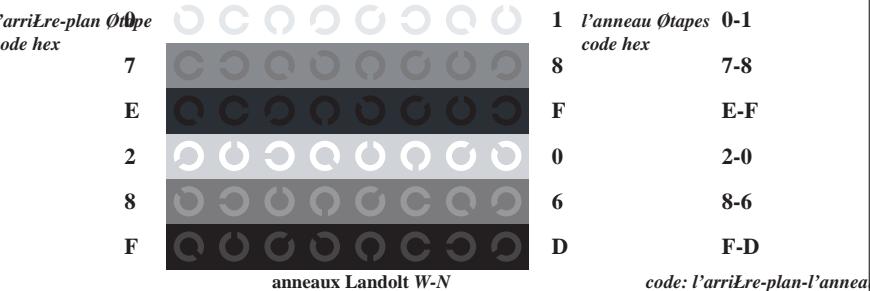


RF980-5, Fig. A2Wdd: Élément B: 5 équidistants L^* gris étapes + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

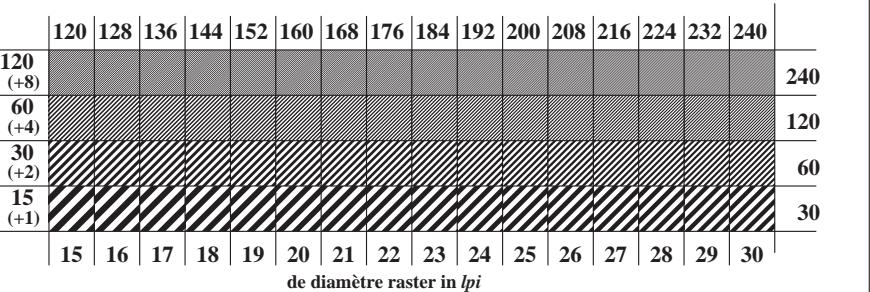


RF980-7, Fig. A3Wdd: Élément C: 16 équidistants L^* gris étapes; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

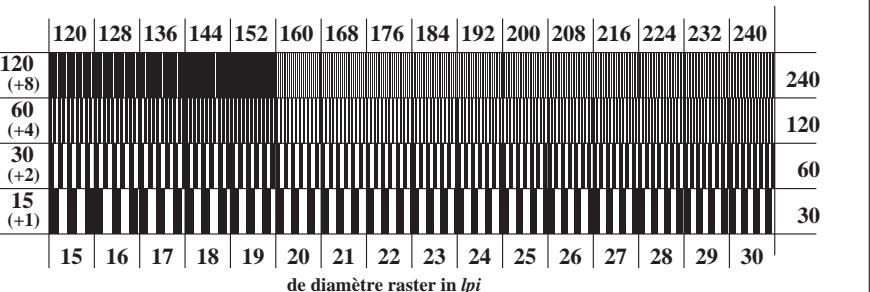
graphique RF98; ME16(ISO 9241-306), 3(ISO/IEC 15775)
achromatic graphique de test N, 3D=1, de=0, cmyk*



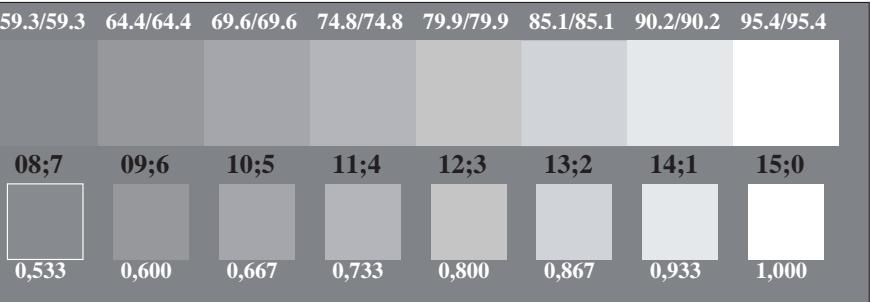
RF981-1, Fig. A4Wdd: Élément D: anneaux Landolt W-N; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



RF981-3, Fig. A5Wdd: Élément E: Linge raster sous 45° (ou 135°) degré; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



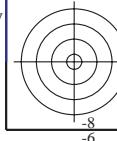
RF981-5, Fig. A6Wdd: Élément F: Linge raster sous 90° (ou 0°) degré; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

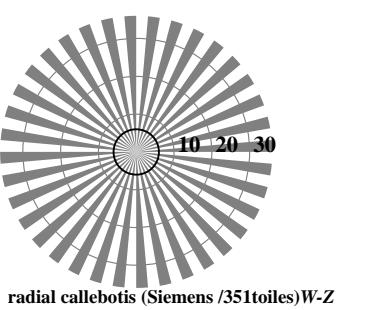
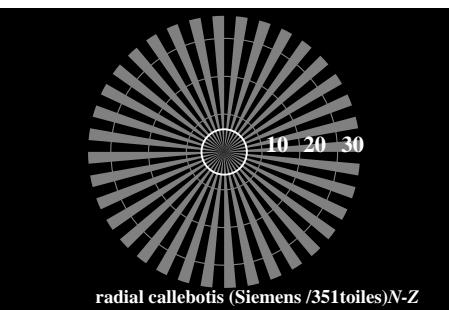
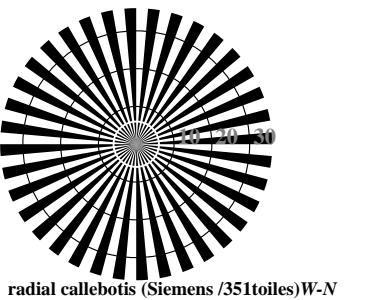
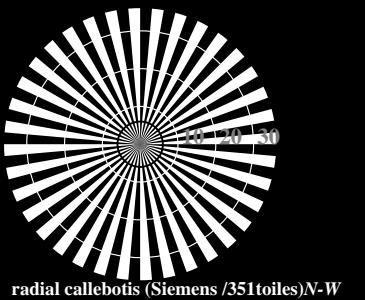


entrée : $rgb/cmky \rightarrow rgbd$
sortie : linéarisation 3D selon $cmyk^*dd$

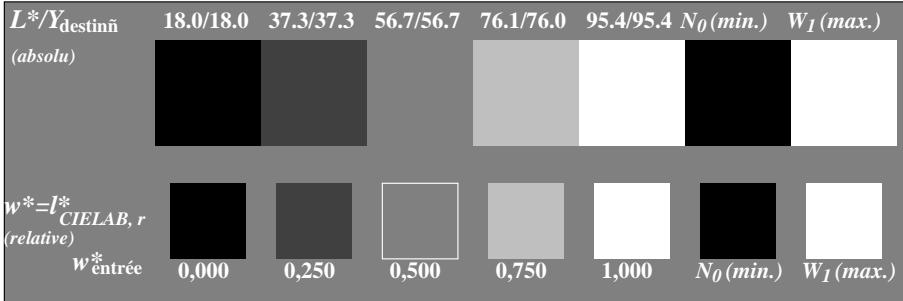
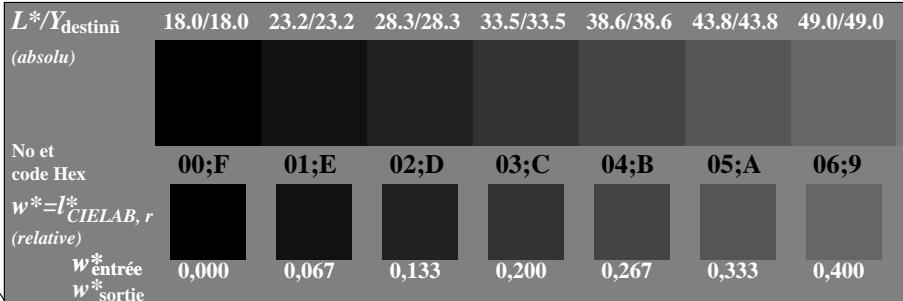


voir fichiers similaires: http://130.149.60.45/~farbmefrik/RF98/RF98.HTM
informations techniques: http://www.psbam.de ou http://130.149.60.45/~farbmefrik





RF980-3, Fig. A1W-: Élément A: radial callebotis N-W, W-N, N-Z et W-Z; PS operator: w* setgray

RF980-5, Fig. A2W-: Élément B: 5 équidistants L^* gris étapes + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: w* setgrayRF980-7, Fig. A3W-: Élément C: 16 équidistants L^* gris étapes; PS operator: w* setgray

graphique RF98; ME16(ISO 9241-306), 3(ISO/IEC 15775)
achromatic graphique de test N

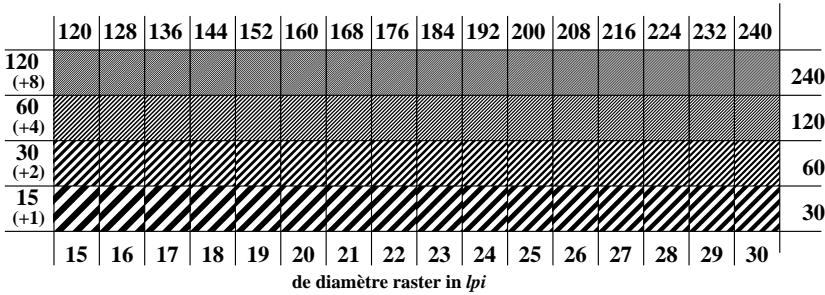
l'arrile-plan Øtape
code hex

7	
E	
2	
8	
F	

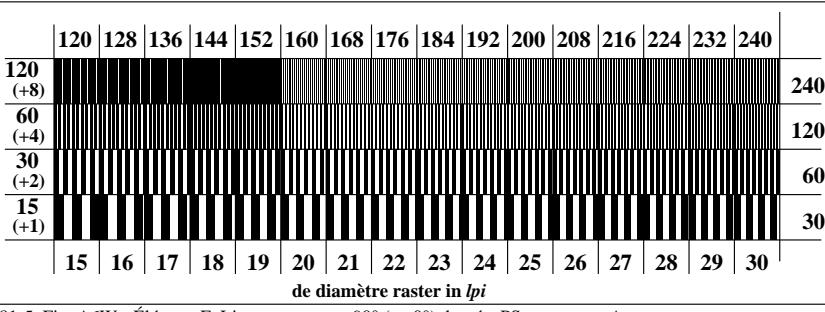
1	l'anneau Øtapes 0-1
8	7-8
F	E-F
0	2-0
6	8-6
D	F-D

anneaux Landolt W-N
code: l'arrile-plan-l'anneau Øtapes

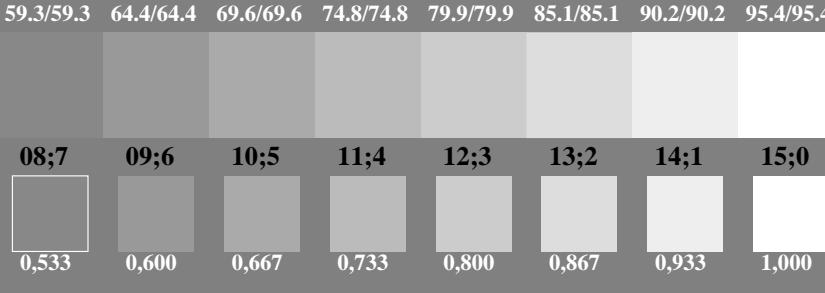
RF981-1, Fig. A4W-: Élément D: anneaux Landolt W-N; PS operator: w* setgray



RF981-3, Fig. A5W-: Élément E: Linge raster sous 45° (ou 135°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray



RF981-5, Fig. A6W-: Élément F: Linge raster sous 90° (ou 0°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray



entrée : rgb/cmyk -> rgb/cmyk
sortie : aucun changement

TUB enregistrement: 20150901-RF98/RF98L0FP.PDF /PS application pour la mesure des sorties sur offset, séparation cmyn6* (CMYK)

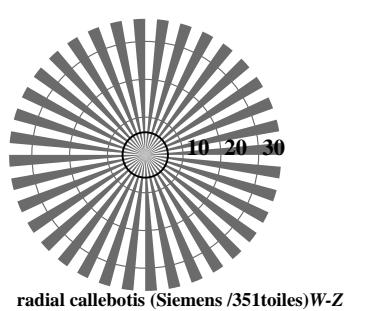
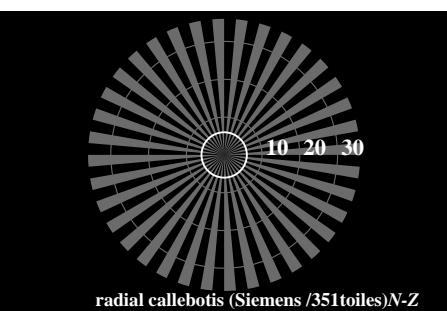
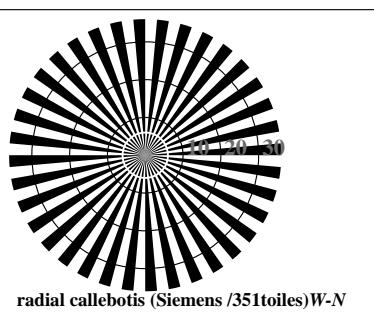
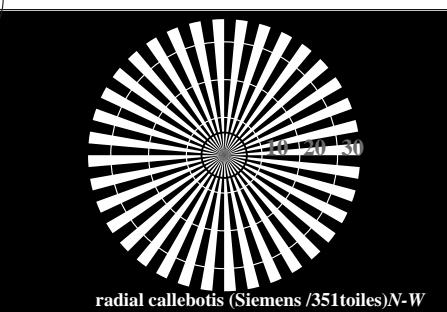
TUB matériel: code=rha4ta



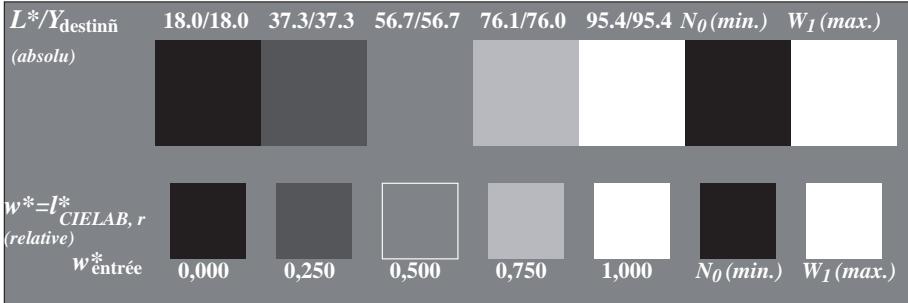
v http://130.149.60.45/~farbmefrik/RF98/RF98L0FP.PDF /PS; linéarisation 3D
C F: linéarisation 3D RF98/RF98LF30FP.DAT dans fichier (F), page 2/2
M voir fichiers similaires: http://130.149.60.45/~farbmefrik/RF98/RF98.HTM
Y informations techniques: http://www.psbam.de ou http://130.149.60.45/~farbmefrik
L
V



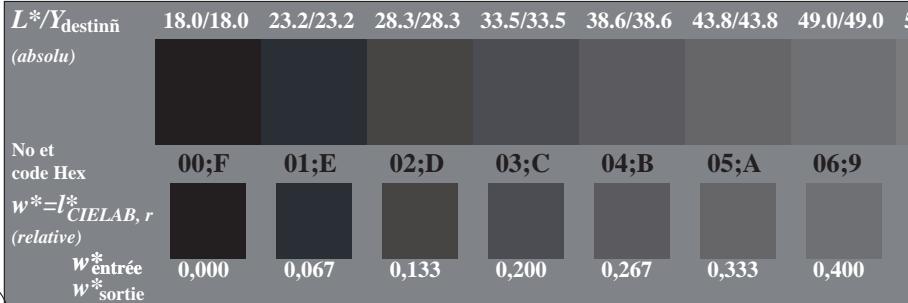
v http://130.149.60.45/~farbmefrik/RF98/RF98L0FP.PDF /PS; linéarisation 3D
L O Y M C
O



RF980-3, Fig. A1Wde: Élément A: radial callebotis N-W, W-N, N-Z et W-Z; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

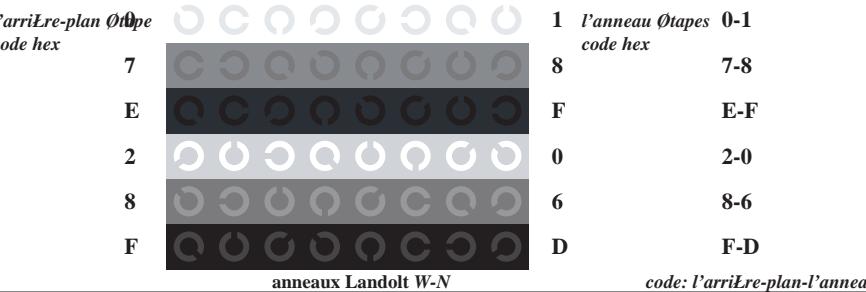


RF980-5, Fig. A2Wde: Élément B: 5 équidistants L^* gris étapes + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

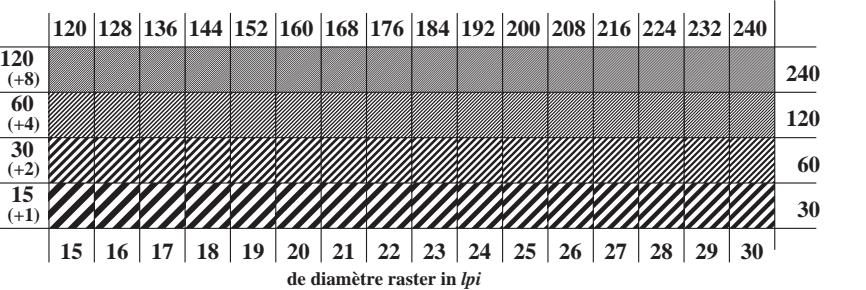


RF980-7, Fig. A3Wde: Élément C: 16 équidistants L^* gris étapes; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

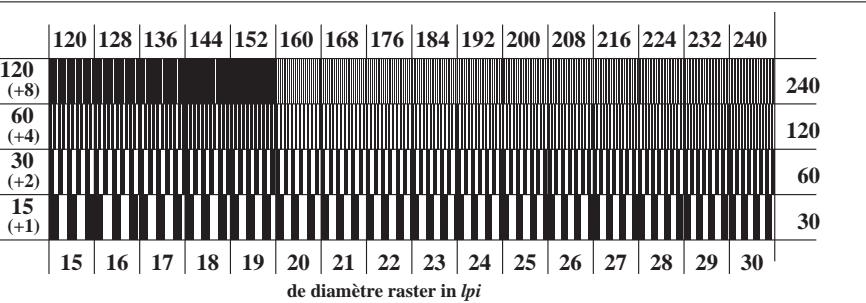
graphique RF98; ME16(ISO 9241-306), 3(ISO/IEC 15775)
achromatic graphique de test N, 3D=1, de=1, cmyk*



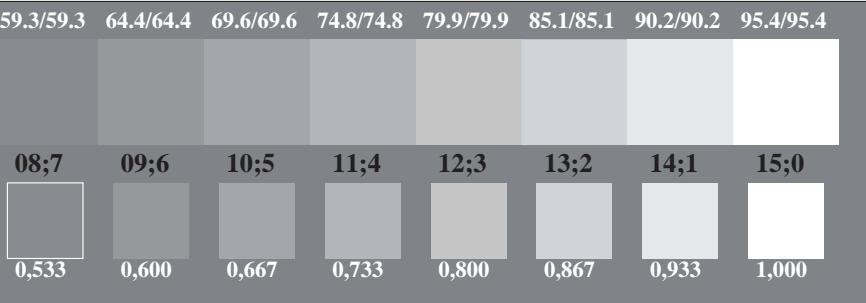
RF981-1, Fig. A4Wde: Élément D: anneaux Landolt W-N; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



RF981-3, Fig. A5Wde: Élément E: Linge raster sous 45° (ou 135°) degré; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



RF981-5, Fig. A6Wde: Élément F: Linge raster sous 90° (ou 0°) degré; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



entrée : $rgb/cmyk \rightarrow rgb_{de}$
sortie : linéarisation 3D selon $cmyk^*_{de}$

